the alert service bulletin described previously.

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this AD will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 95–NM–125–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and that it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

95-15-11 Jetstream Aircraft Limited:

Amendment 39–9316. Docket 95–NM–125–AD.

Applicability: Model 4101 airplanes, constructor numbers 41004 through 41062 inclusive, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (b) of this AD to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition; or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition

addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent reduced effectiveness of the passenger safety restraint system during takeoff and landing, or in an emergency situation, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 14 days after the effective date of this AD, visually inspect to determine if certain seat belt shackles are installed on the passenger seat assemblies, in accordance with Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin J41–A25–061, dated June 6, 1995.
- (1) If all seat belt shackles are constructed with pins that have a preformed head and a bulbous reaction-formed tail as illustrated in the alert service bulletin, no further action is required for this AD.
- (2) If any seat belt shackle is constructed with a swaged-end pin as illustrated in the alert service bulletin, prior to further flight, replace it with a new seat belt shackle in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

- (c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (d) The inspection and replacement shall be done in accordance with Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin J41–A25–061, dated June 6, 1995. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Jetstream Aircraft, Inc., P.O. Box 16029, Dulles International Airport, Washington, DC 20041–6029. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC
- (e) This amendment becomes effective on September 5, 1995.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 18, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 95–18086 Filed 8–18–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-134-AD; Amendment 39-9341; AD 95-17-11]

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplanes. This action requires an inspection and other specified actions to ensure that the ground stud assemblies at three locations of the airplane are installed properly and torqued to certain specifications, to verify the integrity of the components of the ground stud assemblies, and to detect heat damage in adjacent areas; and correction of any discrepancy. This amendment is prompted by reports indicating that arcing occurred across the pins in the galley external power receptacle due to loose attach hardware on the ground stud. The actions specified in this AD are intended to ensure that the ground stud assemblies are attached correctly so that arcing will not occur. Such arcing, if not corrected, could result in heat damage to adjacent structure and a fire in the forward cargo compartment, the center accessory compartment, or the aft fuselage compartment.

DATES: Effective September 5, 1995.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 20, 1995.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before September 5, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM-134–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Department C1–L51 (2–60). This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, Transport

Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Phan, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM– 130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627–5342; fax (310)

627 - 5310.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA recently received reports indicating that arcing occurred across the pins in the galley external power receptacle when ground power was applied during turnaround operations on a McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplane. The ground crew also observed smoke and indicated that there was a burning smell. Results of a subsequent investigation revealed that both attach points on the ground wire of the main external and galley power receptacle were damaged extensively. In addition, burn damage was found on a large area of the insulation blankets outboard and aft of the receptacle area. Adjacent power cables also were found damaged by heat. The cause of the arcing has been attributed to improper installation and incorrect torquing of the attach hardware on the ground stud during manufacture. Such arcing, if not corrected, could result in heat damage to adjacent structure and a fire in the forward cargo compartment, the center accessory compartment, or the aft fuselage compartment.

The FAA has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–24A090, dated July 21, 1995. This alert service bulletin describes procedures for a one-time inspection to ensure that the ground stud assemblies of seven ground studs at three locations of the airplane are installed properly and torqued as specified in the alert service bulletin, to verify the integrity of the components of the ground stud assemblies, and to detect heat damage to areas adjacent to the ground stud assemblies; and correction of any discrepancy. The alert service bulletin also specifies procedures for the accomplishment of other actions, which include assembling the ground stud assemblies using new lockwashers having certain part numbers and tightening the nuts to specified torque values. The ground studs to be inspected are located in the forward cargo compartment, the center accessory compartment, and the aft fuselage compartment of the airplane.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplanes of the same type design, this AD is being issued to ensure that the ground stud assemblies in three locations of the airplane are attached correctly so that arcing, subsequent heat damage to adjacent structure, and a fire at those locations will not occur. This AD requires a one-time inspection and other specified actions to ensure that the ground stud assemblies of seven ground studs at three locations of the airplane are installed and torqued to certain specifications, to verify the integrity of the components of the ground stud assemblies, and to detect heat damage to areas adjacent to the ground stud assemblies; and correction of any discrepancy. The actions are required to be accomplished in accordance with the alert service bulletin described previously.

This AD also requires that operators report inspection results, positive or negative, to the FAA.

This is considered to be interim action until final action is identified, at which time the FAA may consider further rulemaking.

As a result of recent communications with the Air Transport Association (ATA) of America, the FAA has learned that, in general, some operators may misunderstand the legal effect of AD's on airplanes that are identified in the applicability provision of the AD, but that have been altered or repaired in the area addressed by the AD. The FAA points out that all airplanes identified in the applicability provision of an AD are legally subject to the AD. If an airplane has been altered or repaired in the affected area in such a way as to affect compliance with the AD, the owner or operator is required to obtain FAA approval for an alternative method of compliance with the AD, in accordance with the paragraph of each AD that provides for such approvals. A note has been included in this rule to clarify this long-standing requirement.

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this AD will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 95–NM–134–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and that it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, may be obtained from the

Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 USC 106(g), 40101, 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:
- 95–17–11 McDonnell Douglas: Amendment 39–9341. Docket 95–NM–134–AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Applicability: Model MD–11 series airplanes; manufacturer's numbers 532, 544, and 559 through 588 inclusive; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (d) of this AD to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition; or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent arcing in the ground stud assemblies of the airplane, which could result in heat damage to adjacent structure and a fire in the forward cargo compartment, the center accessory compartment, or the aft fuselage compartment, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time inspection and other specified actions to ensure that the ground stud assemblies in the forward cargo compartment, the center accessory compartment, and the aft fuselage compartment are installed properly and

- torqued as specified in Figure 1 of McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–24A090, dated July 21, 1995; to verify the integrity of the components of the ground stud assemblies; and to detect heat damage to areas adjacent to the ground stud assemblies. Perform the inspection and other specified actions in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–24A090, dated July 21, 1995.
- (b) If any discrepancy is found during the actions required by paragraph (a) of this AD, prior to further flight, correct the discrepancy in accordance with paragraph 3.A.3. of the Accomplishment Instructions of McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–24A090, dated July 21, 1995.
- (c) Within 10 days after accomplishing the inspection required by this AD, report inspection results, positive or negative, to the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; fax (310) 627–5210. Information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and have been assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.
- (d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Los Angeles ACO. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles ACO.
- **Note 2:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles ACO.
- (e) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (f) The actions shall be done in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11-24A090, dated July 21, 1995. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Department C1-L51 (2-60). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.
- (g) This amendment becomes effective on September 5, 1995.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 11, 1995.

S.R. Miller.

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 95-20370 Filed 8-18-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95-ASO-3]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Hampton, GA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes Class E airspace at Blakely, GA. A GPS RWY 23 Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) has been developed for Early County Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface (AGL) is needed to accommodate this SIAP and for instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport. The operating status of the airport will change from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of the SIAP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 9, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stanley Zylowski, System Management Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5570.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On February 2, 1995, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by establishing Class E airspace at Blakely, GA (60 FR 6461). This action would provide adequate Class E airspace for IFR operations at Early County Airport.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Designations for Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9B dated July 18, 1994, and effective September 16, 1994. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR

part 71) establishes Class E airspace at Blakely, GA, to accommodate a GPS RWY 24 SIAP and for IFR operations at Early County Airport. The operating status of the airport will change from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of the SIAP.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 18, 1994, and effective September 16, 1994, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth.

ASO GA E5 Blakely, GA [New]

Early County Airport, GA (Lat. 31°23'44" N, long. 84°53'35" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Early County Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 11, 1995.

Wade T. Carpenter,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region. [FR Doc. 95-20682 Filed 8-18-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95-ASO-11]

Establishment of Class D and Class E2 Airspace; Lawrenceville, GA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes Class D and Class E2 airspace at Lawrenceville, GA. A non-federal control tower is being commissioned at the Lawrenceville/Gwinnett County-Briscoe Field Airport. Class D airspace is required when the control tower is open to accommodate current Standard **Instrument Approach Procedures** (SIAPs) and for instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport. Class E2 airspace is required when the control tower is closed and approach control service to the surface is provided by Atlanta Tower.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 9, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanley Zylowski, System Management Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5570.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On June 27, 1995 the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by establishing Class D and Class E2 airspace at Lawrenceville, GA, (60 FR 33157). This action would provide adequate Class D and Class E2 airspace for IFR operations at the Lawrenceville/ Gwinnett County-Briscoe Field Airport.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Class D airspace designations and Class E airspace areas designated as a surface area for an airport are published in Paragraphs 5000 and 6002 respectively of FAA Order 7400.9B dated July 18, 1994, and effective September 16, 1994. The Class D and E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.